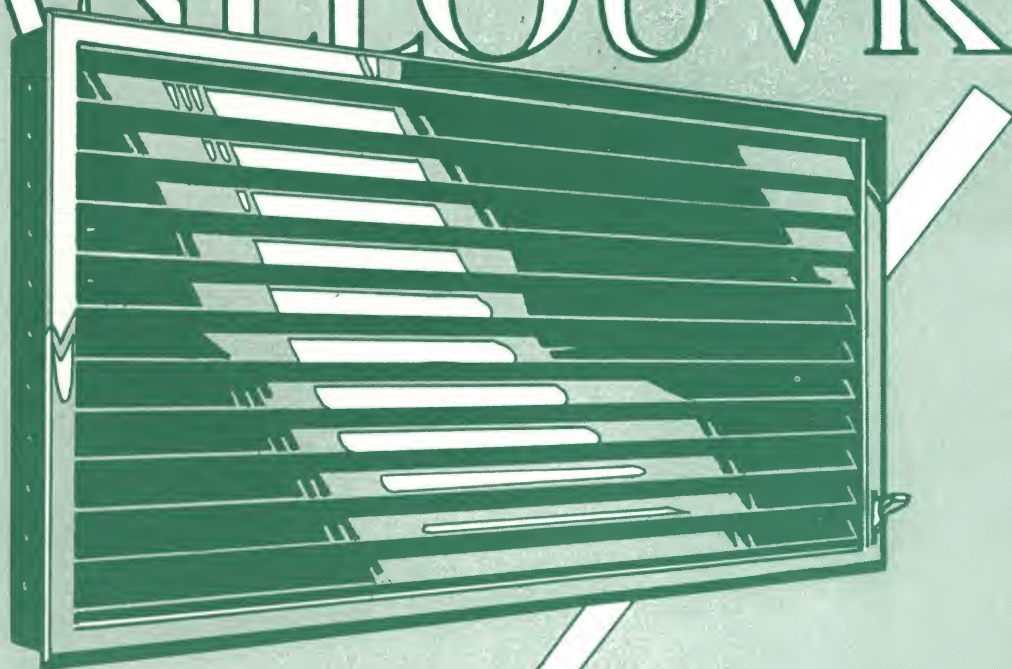


PANELOUVRE



VENTILOUVRE CO.
BRIDGEPORT • CONNECTICUT

Ventilating By Means of PANELOUVRE

Thru-the-Door, Transom or Wall

Panelouvre (Trade Name) Successor to Ventilouvre

Panelouvre is the trade name for our patented metal louvred ventilating device for use in doors, transoms and walls.

What the Panelouvre Is

It consists of a heavy steel channel frame in which are assembled a series of inverted "V" shaped steel louvres. The Panelouvre may be obtained in several types of movable and fixed louvres for controlling ventilation and affording privacy from vision and light. The various types are described on the following pages.

It Accomplishes Increased Ventilation, Privacy from Vision and Prevention of Passage of Light

Ventilation—The use of the Panelouvre increases the amount of air circulation. Because of the simple "V" shape of the louvres the Panelouvre allows the passage of the maximum amount of air. Scientific tests by one of the best research laboratories in the country have proven this statement conclusively. The results of these tests will be sent to any architect on request.

Air moves through the Panelouvre freely on account of having only one angle of deflection. It is practical, economical and efficient, and will not wear out.

Privacy from Vision—Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of not admitting light and vision yet at the same time affording the greatest amount of ventilation possible to be obtained. It is impossible to see through the spaces between the louvres from either side or in any position whether open or shut. The section,

VENTILOUVRE CO. ZEPH
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

as illustrated on the following page, shows how light rays as well as the line of vision are blocked. This assures the privacy so desired by guests of hotels, etc., while allowing ventilation from halls or corridors.

Prevention of the Passage of Light—The arrangement of the louvres absolutely prevents the passage of light between them from either side even when in the full open position. The accompanying section illustrates this very clearly.

A Real Necessity in Hotels, Clubs, Office Buildings, Apartment Houses, etc.

We make this statement because of our experience in having been called in so many times to install our Panelouvre after these types of buildings have been built. This is especially true in hotels. Managers have found that it is almost impossible to rent their rooms to guests unless the room ventilation is taken care of and have asked us to install our ventilators to correct this condition. We will be glad to refer any prospective client or architect to a number of hotels where this has happened.

Panelouvres Are Weatherproof

When used in exterior doors the Panelouvre is constructed with the longer side of the "V" louver on the outside so that when closed it presents a flat surface to the weather. This is guaranteed weatherproof.

For such locations Panelouvres can be furnished with a metal cane grille to prevent papers or other matter being forced between the louvres, with an insect screen, or with both. They can also be furnished with removable, or sliding metal panel to be placed on the inside in extremely cold weather.



Panelouvre Is as Easy to Operate as an Electric Light

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THE PANELOUVRE

A Quality Product Which Will Not Have to Be Replaced

Our ventilator is built on a quality basis. It is made of heavy gauge steel and is designed and assembled in such a way that it will last as long as the building. There are no parts to wear out and the material used is of the best. All the parts are rolled and straightened before assembling and thoroughly cleaned before the baked-on finish is applied.

A Saving Rather Than an Expense

By the elimination of transoms over hotel doors and using "Panelouvres" in doors, a saving of at least \$125 per room can be affected. This is a conservative estimate—in most cases it runs considerably more, as it allows the use of lower story heights, reducing the cubage of the building.

The initial cost to the owner, covering the use of either the door or transom type of "Panelouvre," is often considerably less than would be if any other type of glass or solid wood panel transoms were substituted. The leading hotel architects repeatedly specify the "Panelouvre" on this account, as well as on its other advantages of giving maximum ventilation, privacy from sight and light as well as absolute freedom from upkeep.

Only Four Screws Required to Install a Unit

As the "Panelouvre" comes to the job, it is a complete and finished unit ready for installation. Four screws furnished by THE VENTILOUVRE COMPANY, two for the top and two for the bottom of the channel frame, fasten the "Panelouvre" to the door frame, wall, etc. These screws are easily placed and can only be removed from the room side. The transom type requires two additional screws, for the transom hardware, which we supply.

Panelouvres should not be installed until all overhead work is done, and plaster and other debris should not be allowed to fall on the louvres. When used in wood doors they should be installed after the doors are hung. When used in steel doors they should be installed by steel door manufacturers when the doors are being fabricated.

It Is Foolproof and Burglarproof

The operation is so simple that it is foolproof and there is nothing to get out of order. The drawing show-

ing the detail construction illustrates how simply it is constructed and why it will last for years.

Any one trying to bend the inverted "V" louvres by inserting a tool between the louvres only closes the louvre on the opposite side. The "V" shape also gives them great strength and it is impossible to force them out of position. When used as panels for doors they will stand up under rough usage, as kicking, etc.

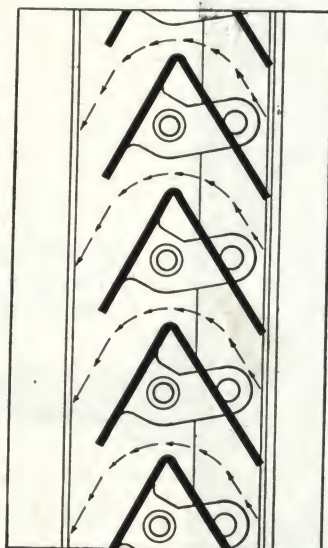
Finishes Obtainable

Panelouvres are regularly finished with two coats of enamel applied at the factory. The following colors are standard:

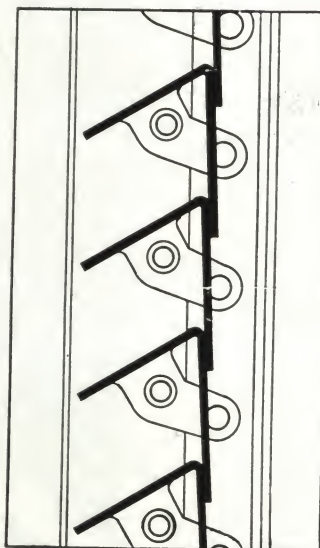
Mahogany	Walnut
Oak	Green
White	

Other colors, either plain or grained, to harmonize with the trim and matching color sample supplied to us will be furnished at slightly increased cost. Panelouvres can also be finished in one color on the room side and a different color on the outside. This also adds to the cost.

Operating Trigger
—Standard finish is polished brass. Other finishes as desired can be



Panelouvre Open Showing
Passage of Air



Panelouvre in Closed
Position

furnished at an extra cost.

Mounting Screws—Screw heads are finished same color as the Panelouvre.

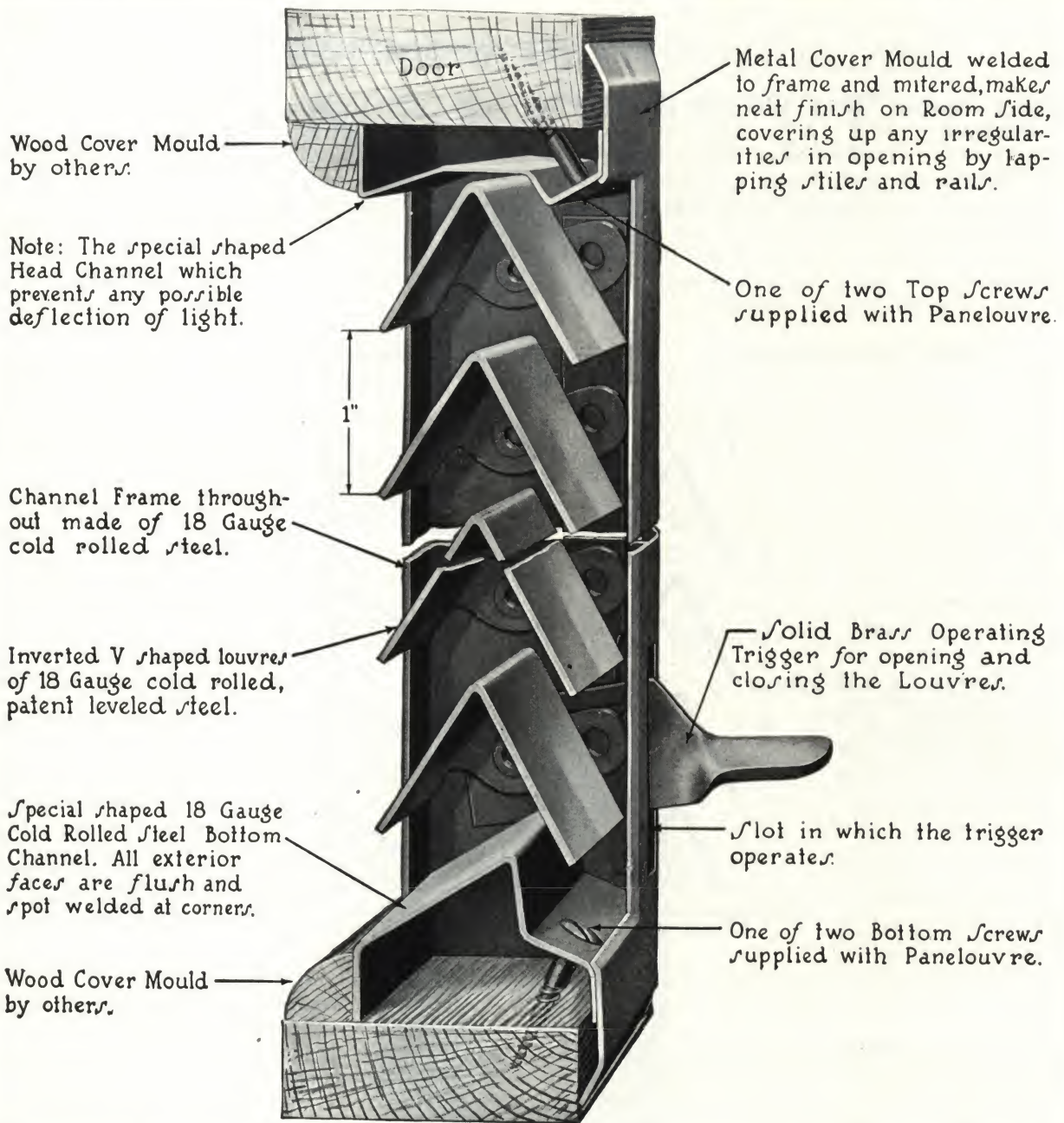
General—Because of the general lack of care on the part of painting contractors, we prefer to finish the Panelouvres at the factory. They will be furnished in prime coat only under protest. No reduction in price is allowed for eliminating final color.

Panelouvres may be refinished at any time, however, if ordinary care is used in applying the finishing coat. In refinishing they should be painted when fully open and left in that position until dry, in which case no difficulty will be experienced in their operation.

Our Guarantee

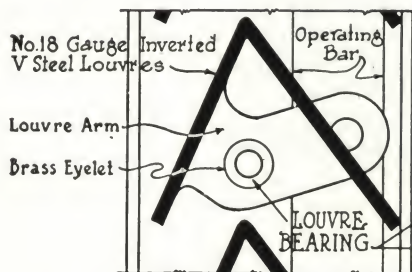
We guarantee all material and workmanship on the Panelouvre to be the best that can be obtained.

We also guarantee to replace at any time, without charge, any Panelouvre that refuses to function properly due to faulty construction. Any Panelouvre showing conclusive proof of abuse will be replaced only at regular list price.

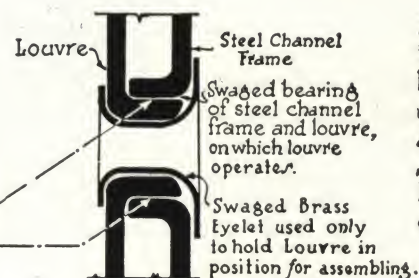


SECTION THRU TYPE "D1" PANELOUVRE (LOUVRES IN OPEN POSITION)

Our special method of securing the Louvres assures long life as well as preventing the Louvres from being forced out of position.



ELEVATION



SECTION

Detail enlarged twice to show how end channel and Louvre arm are punched and swaged to form bearing at each end of Louvre.

DETAILS OF BEARING WHERE LOUVRE IS ATTACHED TO FRAME GENERAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE PANELOUVRE



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Frame

All frame members are made of No. 18 gauge cold rolled steel channel and are $\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ in. Top and bottom channel frame members are specially designed and inverted to prevent dust collecting, and are provided with countersunk screwholes. Corners are drawn and spot-welded, and both faces of frame are flush.

A steel cover mould for one or both sides with mitered corners is optional with the architect, as the Panelouvre can be furnished with or without it. If this cover mould is used, however, it laps $\frac{1}{2}$ in. on each side of the rough openings also forming a stop in the frame.

Louvres

The louvres are of the inverted "V" shape, made of cold rolled .050 in. gauge steel. They are set on 1-in. centers, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. space between bottom edges. In this manner a suction or venturi effect is produced, which results in the greatest degree of ventilation. The longer side of the "V" louvre, when closed, overlaps the louvre just below by about $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Advantages of the "V" Shaped Louvres—(1) They effectively bar light and vision, sound waves are broken, and down-drafts prevented due to air currents being deflected in passing through. Louvres may be set vertically instead of horizontally if so desired and operate by the trigger in the same manner as the horizontal louvres.

(2) Louvres form flush panel on room side when closed. They lock themselves and cannot be opened or closed from the outside. As they are always under tension they cannot rattle.

(3) Neither leg of the "V" shaped louvre can be raised by pressure for the purpose of looking through the unit without lowering the opposite leg.

(4) The tensile strength of the louvres, due to the "V" construction, is so great that it is impossible to force the louvres out of position. The louvres will also withstand foot blows and other hard usage to which ventilators of this type are sometimes subjected. This is also due to the method of assembling the louvres in the frame as shown in the illustration on the second page. The method of attaching the louvres to the operating rod and the sides of the frame is also illustrated.

Operating Mechanism

The method of operating the louvres in all types of adjustable "Panelouvres" is the simplest and the

most practical that engineering skill can devise. The rotary motion produced by raising or lowering the operating trigger, assures positive opening or closing of the louvres with velvetlike smoothness. It is quiet, without loss of motion, and is foolproof. No maintenance is necessary other than a few drops of oil placed on the louvre lugs twice a year. Because of the location and design of the operating mechanism "Panelouvres" cannot gum or refuse to function.

Operating Bar

This is made of $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -in. cold rolled steel. It is attached to each louvre and runs the full height of the unit. This assures continued equal spacing and operation of each louvre.

Operating Trigger

Three types of operating trigger are made.

Regular—Solid brass. Attached to operating bar, which operates louvres by a cam motion. The adjustment is easy and positive, permitting any degree of opening desired. Furnished on Types D1, D2, D3, D4, SD, DX and RW.

De Luxe—Bakelite, in form of an ovoid knob or handle cast as a part of the trigger. It gives a rich finish to the installation. The standard bakelite knob is black, but other colored enamel finishes over bakelite can be furnished to special order. Operates the same as the regular type.

Transom—A $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass rod moving through a post secured to the trim with two screws. This rod is attached to a brass bar which in turn is attached to the operating bar. On the lower end of the rod is a small brass handle. Moving the handle up or down opens or closes the louvres by cam motion as in the regular type. The hardware is the simplest and most practical that can be had for adjustable transoms. It cannot get out of working order and there is no lost motion.

Sizes

Panelouvres are made in any size required with two exceptions:

(1) The width is limited to 40 in. but they can be furnished in any fraction of an inch up to and including 40 in. For openings exceeding 40 in. we furnish two Panelouvres welded together. (2) Heights, due to design, must be held to multiples of 1 in. plus $\frac{3}{8}$ —for example $6\frac{3}{8}$, $7\frac{3}{8}$, $8\frac{3}{8}$, etc., and up as far as may be necessary.

SPECIFICATION

Where metal louvres are called for, the contractor shall furnish and install Panelouvres as manufactured by the VENTILLOUVRE Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

Louvres shall be of the "V" type in sizes shown, to be located in (doors, transoms, wall space or windows) and shall be (adjustable or non-adjustable) as noted or hereinafter specified.

Panelouvres shall be finished at the factory in two coats of enamel (color as specified) harmonizing with the finish of the trim and matching color sample which the contractor will furnish the manufacturer.

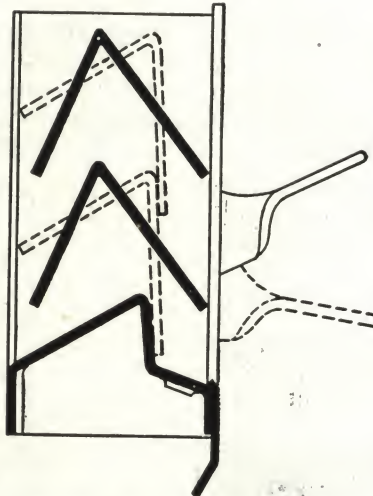
Hardware (if adjustable Panelouvres are required) for

opening and closing Panelouvres shall be of solid brass buffed and polished. (If special finish is required for hardware sample should be furnished by the contractor).

Screws necessary to install the Panelouvre itself shall be furnished by the manufacturer.

All samples of finish shall be approved by the architect.

The contractor shall install the Panelouvres and furnish necessary mouldings, unless Panelouvre with Metal Mouldings are ordered. (If used in steel doors Panelouvres should be installed by the steel door manufacturer when assembling doors.)



Regular Type Operating Trigger

MODELS AND TYPES OF PANELOUVRES

Panelouvres are made in several models and types for installation in every location where ventilation may be required. Each type is fully described and illustrated in the following pages.

While the types differ in price, each is a substantial, rigid unit made in a thoroughly first class manner of materials of the highest quality and well finished.

MODEL D PANELOUVRES WITH ADJUSTABLE LOUVRES FOR DOORS

See Detail Drawings, Page 6

This is the standard type of Panelouvre in general use for ventilating rooms in hotels, apartments, dormitories, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. buildings, clubs, office buildings, nurses' homes, hospitals, sanitariums, homes for the aged, private residences, etc. It is also extensively used in theater dressing rooms, as well as exit doors, ship staterooms, Pullman compartments, schools, etc.

Note: The Tenement House Department of the City of New York permits the use of Panelouvres in bedroom doors of apartments in lieu of transoms required by Chapter 63, "Windows in Rooms" of the Tenement House Law.

This model may be installed in the upper or lower panels of any door, whether of wood, steel, kalamein or hollow metal construction or in wall space. They are made in four types, namely, D1, D2, D3 and D4.

Type D1 Panelouvre with Moulding on Room Side

Thousands of these Panelouvres have been installed and are giving complete satisfaction. The method of installation under a few of the most common conditions is shown on page 9. As the Panelouvre can be adapted to any installation requirement you are invited to write us for suggestions to meet your particular requirements.



Type D1 Panelouvre

Operating trigger may be at right or left as desired

The room side of the Model D1 Panelouvre is finished with a cover mould of cold rolled steel. The inner edge of the mould is beveled to meet the bevel of the outer channel of Panelouvre. The outer edge of the mould is beveled to form a close joint with the surface of the door. The cover mould is securely welded to the outer channel and, at the corners, is mitered and welded to form a neat solid corner.



Type D1 in Hotel Corridor Doors

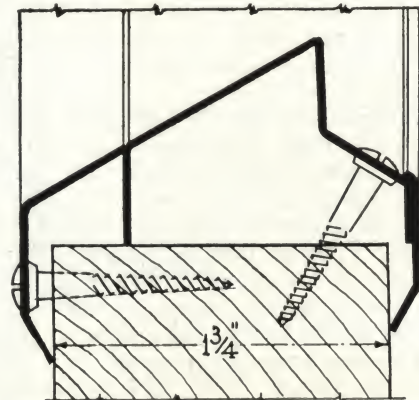
Type D2 Panelouvre without Moulding

This model is similar to the Type D1 but without any moulding. It is suitable for use in doors or walls where the trim on both sides is to be furnished and installed by others.

Type D3 Panelouvre with Moulding on Both Sides

This is the same as Models D1 and D2 except that metal mouldings are furnished for both sides of unit when installed in $1\frac{3}{8}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. doors.

See illustration below for $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. door.



Section Showing Corridor Side Moulding Used with Type D3 Panelouvre

Type D4 Panelouvre, Designed Especially for Fastening to Panels of Doors

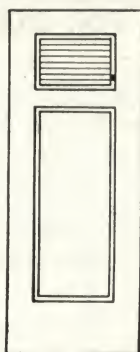
The new Type D4 Panelouvres, embodying all the good features of Types D1, D2 and D3, have the additional advantage of being specially designed for use on doors with single panels. This permits the use of single panel doors throughout a building, and as the Panelouvre is set in the panel itself the necessity of removing panel moulding or cutting into the stile of the door is eliminated.

To meet the requirements of individual conditions, we have designed a special steel moulding, for use with Type D4 Panelouvres, which we can adjust to any thickness of panel between $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ in. These mouldings are diagrammatically illustrated on Page 6. For installations on steel doors, a special brass bolt is furnished, which penetrates the panel and the mouldings on both sides of the door. These bolts have a slightly curved top, and a nut on the other end of exactly similar shape. Both the screw head and nut fit snugly into counter-sunk screw holes drilled in the mouldings, so that when the nut is tightened and the bolt trimmed flush, both mouldings present an identically neat and workmanlike appearance. See Page 6 for illustration of bolt.

Mouldings for Type D4 Panelouvres are furnished with all screw holes drilled, ready for quick and easy installation on wood, kalamein or steel doors.



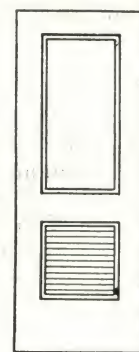
No 1



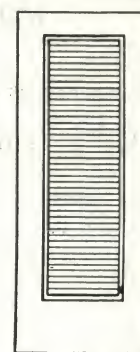
No 2

NOTE
No. 1, 2, 3 & 4, a few of the ways in which Panelouvres can be used with the various styles of doors.
SIZE - Panelouvre can be furnished in any height in multiples of inches plus $\frac{3}{8}$ " i.e. $8\frac{3}{8}$ " $9\frac{3}{8}$ " etc., in any length in fractions of inches.

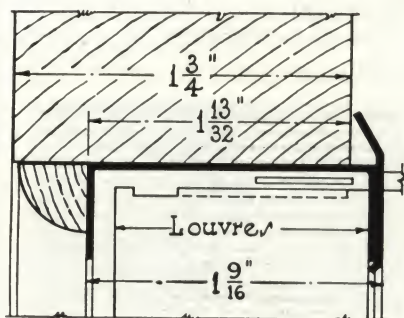
GENERAL NOTE - Details on these drawings are intended to cover the more common conditions. Panelouvre can be adapted to any condition. Hollow Metal Doors differ so much in construction that it has been impossible to cover them on these drawings. Write us for suggestions on your particular problem.



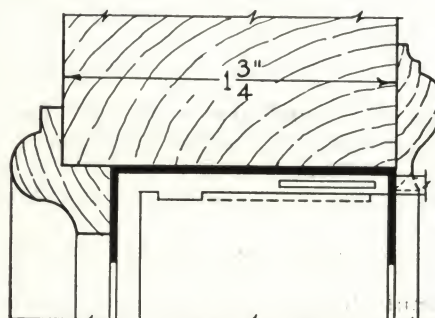
No 3



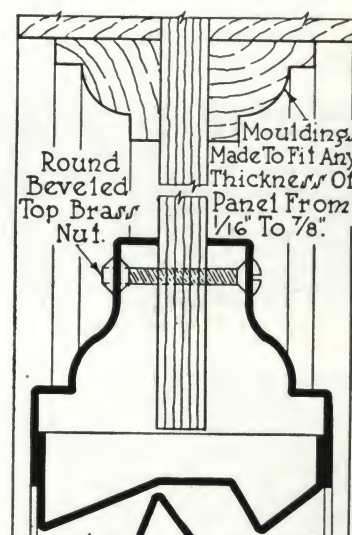
No 4



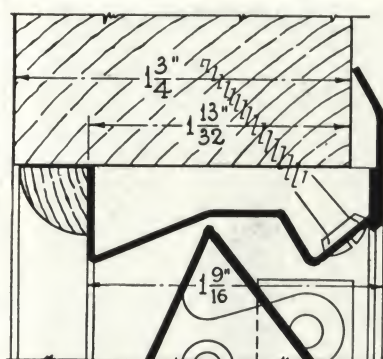
JAMB



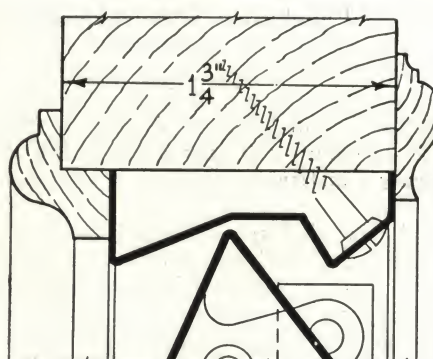
JAMB



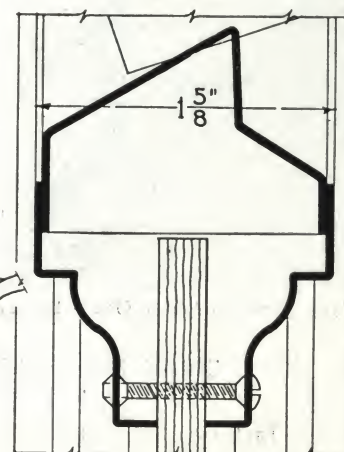
HEAD



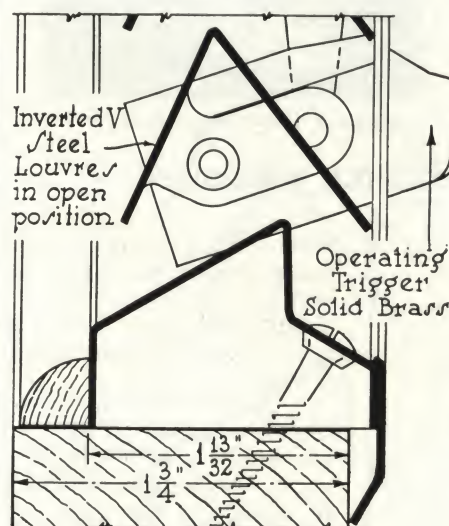
HEAD



HEAD

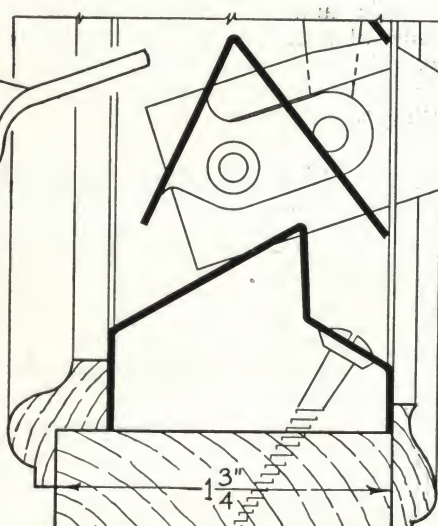


SILL



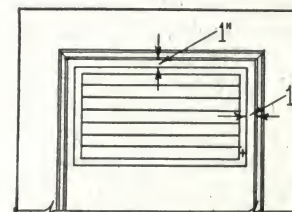
SILL

**TYPE D1
IN A 1 3/4" DOOR**



SILL

**TYPE D2
IN A 1 3/4" DOOR**



ELEVATION

**TYPE D4 IN
SINGLE PANEL 1 3/4" DOOR**

MODEL S PANELouvRES WITH STATIONARY LOUVRES FOR DOORS*See Detail Drawings, Page 7*

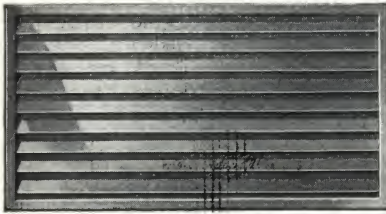
Panelouvres of this type have stationary louvres fixed in the open position and are therefore less expensive than the Model D. However, as there is no provision for regulating the amount of ventilation they are not suitable for use in the same locations. They are rigidly built and designed to withstand hard usage. They are recommended for use in the lower panel of toilet room doors, in upper or lower panels of

doors to storage closets, telephone booths, ticket offices, motion picture projection booths, slop sink closets, wire shafts, etc. They are also used in walls or partitions in powerhouses, public utility buildings, refrigerating closets, air shafts from toilets, etc. They may be used in the lower panels of corridor doors to offices if regulation of the ventilation is not required.

Type S1 Panelouvre with "V" Louvres and Moulding on Room Sides

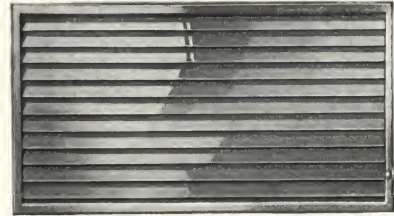
This type is of the same construction as Type D1 with the same style of louvres but they are welded solidly to the side members of the frame. The oper-

ating trigger and mechanism are omitted. A metal moulding, the same as used in Type D1, is welded to the room side of the unit.

**Type S1 Panelouvre****Type S2 Panelouvre with "V" Louvres and without Moulding**

This model is the same as Type S1 in construction but has no moulding or trim.

When it is used, the trim on both sides must be furnished by the door manufacturer, carpenter contractor or others.

**Type T Panelouvre****Type S1 in Corridor Office Doors****Type T Panelouvre with Adjustable Louvres for Transoms***For Detail Drawings, See Page 8*

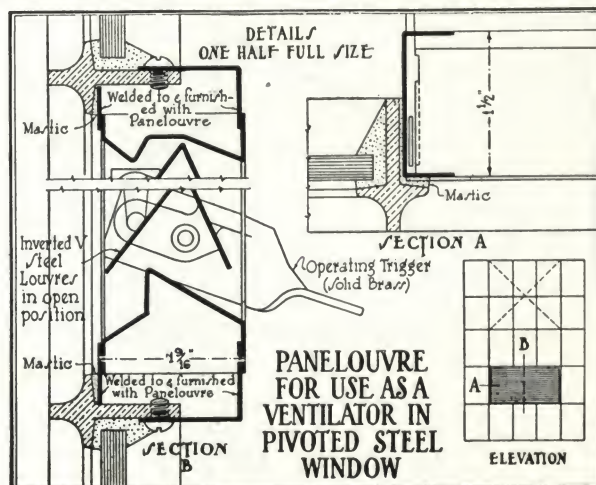
Where it is not desirable or practical to install the Panelouvre in the door or where a transom is desired or already constructed, this unit is recommended.

It is similar in construction to the Model D with the addition of transom hardware, as described on page 4, for opening and closing the louvres. It may be used with wood or steel bricks.

In new construction a saving of as much as 6 in. in height of ceiling may be made and still secure the same amount of ventilation. In existing buildings this unit gives more ventilation than the old style transoms and saves cutting the doors.

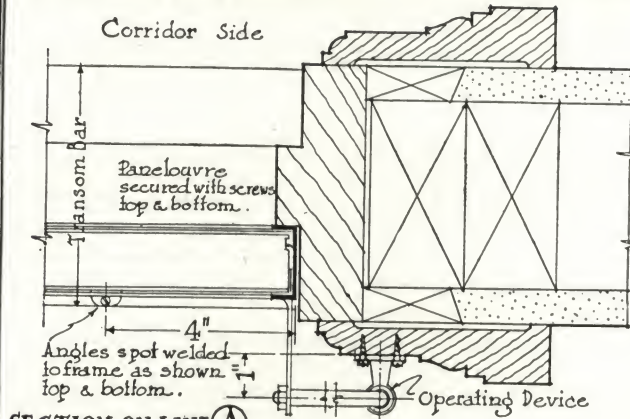
**Type T Over Bedroom Door****TYPE PW PANELouvRES FOR PIVOTED AND PROJECTED WINDOWS**

In factories and other buildings in which projected and pivoted windows are used this type of Panelouvre has been employed to advantage. It is so constructed that it may be fastened directly to the muntin bars in place of the glass. Set in mastic cement it makes a watertight installation and, when closed, the ventilation is weatherproof. These Panelouvres may be installed in either the fixed or ventilation sections of the win-

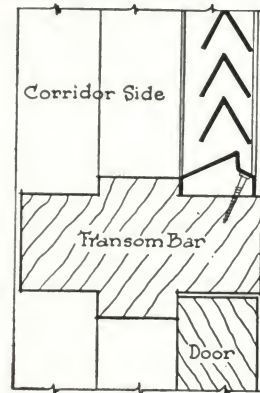


dow. They provide adequate ventilation when the pivoted sections must be closed and give increased ventilation when this section is open.

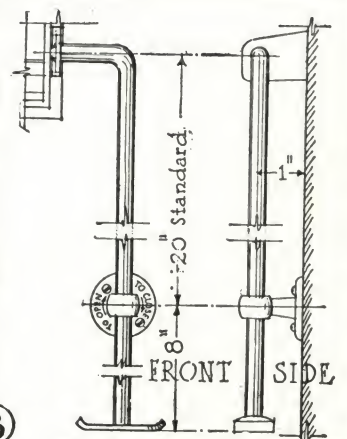
As the cross section of the bars used by different window manufacturers varies, the Panelouvres must be made for the particular windows in which they are to be used. The accompanying drawing gives simply a suggestion of the possibilities.



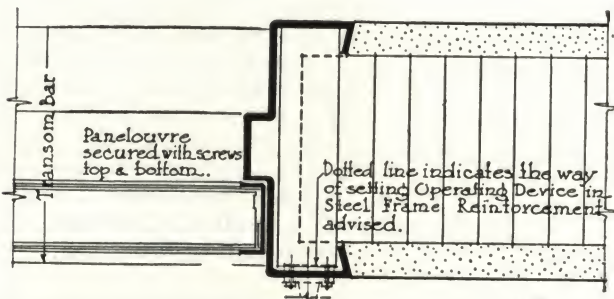
SECTION ON LINE **A**
PANELouvre IN WOOD OR KALAMEIN FRAME



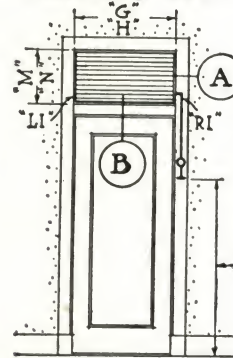
SECTION ON LINE **B**
TRANSOM BAR



OPERATING DEVICE

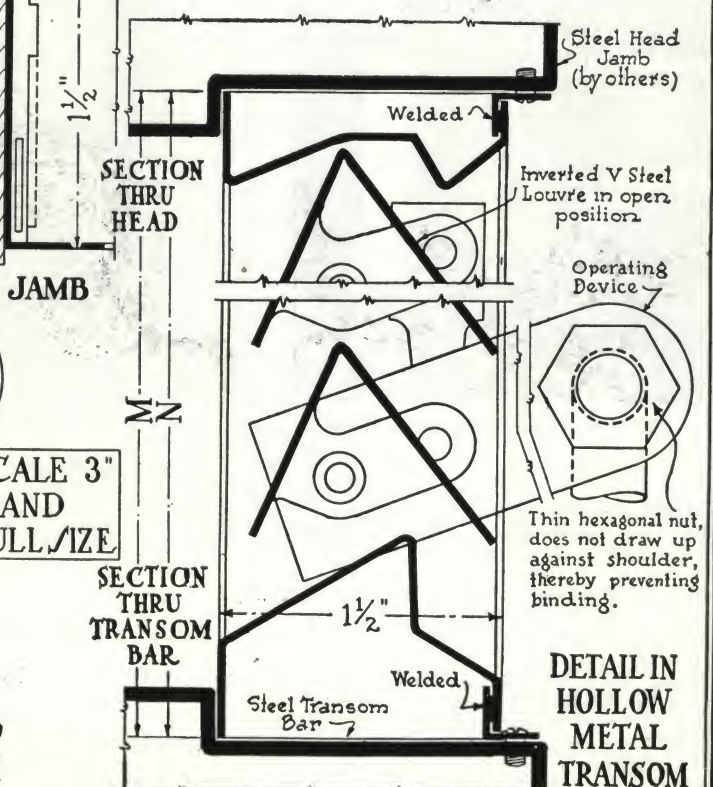
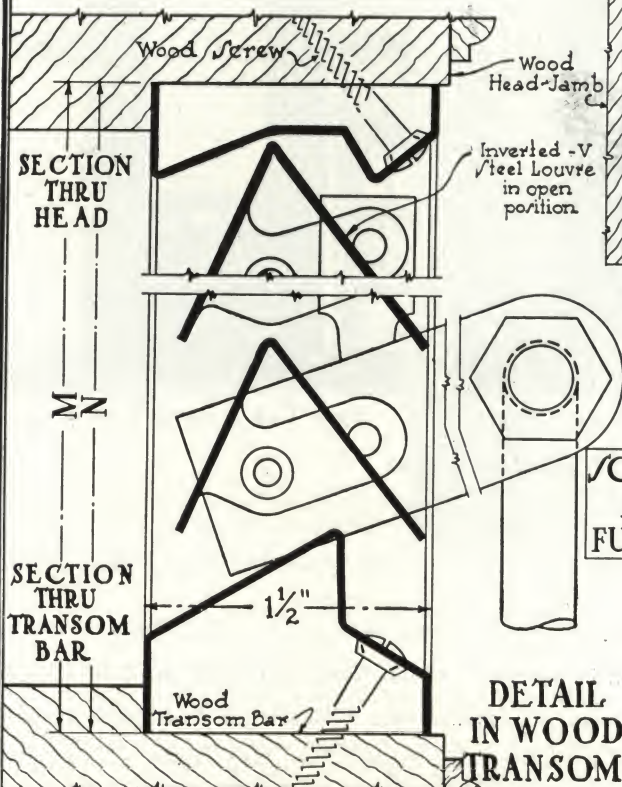


SECTION ON LINE **A**
PANELouvre IN COMBINATION STEEL BUCK



KEY ELEVATION
SHOWING OPERATING DEVICE

HEIGHT OF OPERATING HANDLE
FROM FLOOR
6'-6" door 5'-0 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
7'-0" door 5'-6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
G = Width between jambs.
H = Actual Width of Panelouvre - $\frac{1}{8}$ "
less than G to allow for fitting.
M = Height between jambs - $\frac{1}{8}$ " more
than N to allow for fitting.
N = Actual height of Panelouvre always
in multiples of inches plus $\frac{3}{4}$ " i.e. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " etc.
RI and LI = Optional positions of
transom operating rod. Usually
placed on hinged side.



DETAILS OF PANELouvres IN TRANSOMS



PANELOUVRES FOR VENTILATING OFFICE BUILDINGS

The Panelouvre fulfills a long-felt want in office buildings, especially between the offices and corridors. It is being used successfully in a number of the largest office buildings in various parts of the country, as shown in the partial list of office buildings at the bottom of the page.

Solves Ventilation Problem

The use of transoms for ventilating offices is often a nuisance on account of drafts and for this reason they are often kept closed.

The use of the Panelouvres allows free ventilation and prevents drafts.

The opening of Panelouvres to corridors causes a constant circulation of air not only in the offices but in the corridors as well.

This helps to equalize the heat throughout the building.

Types of Installations

For Doors from Offices to Corridors—There are four methods of installing Panelouvres for ventilating offices as follows:

(1) Types D, D1, D2 and D3 Panelouvres as panels in the upper or lower part of the door with the glass panel below or above.

(a) Type D1 Panelouvre with moulding on room side. See page 5.

(b) Type D2 Panelouvre without moulding. See page 5.

(c) Type D3 Panelouvre with mouldings on both room and corridor sides. See page 5.

(2) Type D4 Panelouvre for fastening directly to panels, especially on single panel doors. See page 5.

(3) Type S Panelouvre with "V" louvres as a panel in the lower part of the door with a glass panel above.

(a) Type S1 Panelouvre with "V" louvres and mouldings on room side. See page 7.

(b) Type S2 Panelouvre with "V" louvres and without mouldings. See page 7.

(4) Type T Panelouvre as a transom above the door and operated from the room side. See page 7.

Each of these types of installations has been used with equal success in a number of office buildings.

Doors to Toilet Rooms, Janitor Closets, etc.

The Type S1, and S2 Panelouvres are useful under these conditions. These are of the fixed type and when used in either the bottom or top panel of door allow a constant circulation of air in the room or closet.

TYPES OF PANELOUVRES FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS

Location	Model	Page
Corridor doors to offices....	D1, D2, D3	5
Transom over corridor doors to office.....		7
Doors to toilet rooms.....	S1, S2	7
Slop sink closets.....	S1, S2	7
Vent shaft from toilet room.	S1, S2	7



Type D1 in Upper Panel of Door



Type S1 in Lower Panel of Door



Type T in Transom Over Door

A Few Office Buildings Using Panelouvres

Milam Building, San Antonio, Tex., Geo. J. Williss, Architect
 General Motors, New York, N. Y., Shreve & Lamb, Architects
 Professional Building, New York, N. Y., K. Franzheim, Architect
 Cleveland Union Terminal, Cleveland, Ohio, Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Architects
 Ukrainian National Building, Jersey City, N. J., John T. Rowland, Architect
 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
 Jesberg Building, Los Angeles, Calif.
 John L. Barr Office Building, Washington, D. C.
 Broadway Barclay Building, New York, N. Y., York & Sawyer, Architects
 Hearst Building, New York, N. Y., Chas. I. Birge, Architect
 Women's Building, San Francisco, Calif., Bliss & Fairweather, Architects
 American Druggists Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, Joseph Steinkamp, Architect

Federation Building, New York, N. Y.
 Labor National Bank Building, Jersey City, N. J., John T. Rowland, Architect
 N. W. Ayer Building, Philadelphia, Pa., Ralph Bencker, Architect
 Carew Towers, Cincinnati, Ohio
 Circle Towers Building, Indianapolis, Ind., Rubush & Hunter, Architects
 Rhodes Medical Building, Tacoma, Washington, John Graham, Architect
 Jewelry Trades Building, Philadelphia, Pa., Ralph Bencker, Architect
 Office Building, 162 Second Ave., New York, N. Y., Emory Roth, Architect
 Wisconsin Telephone Building, Milwaukee, Wis.
 City Hall Annex Building, Newark, N. J.
 Equitable Building, New York, N. Y., Trowbridge & Livingston, Architects

PANELOUVRES FOR VENTILATING HOTEL ROOMS

Also Suitable for Clubs, Dormitories, Institutions, etc.

Notes on the Ventilation of Hotel Rooms

The ventilation of the guest rooms of hotels is one of the most serious problems a hotel manager has to face in warm weather. We have had many experiences within the last two years placing Panelouvres in hotel doors *after* new and up-to-date hotels have been completed for less than a year. The promoters of the hotels are probably responsible for omitting some means of ventilation between the bedroom and the corridor in order to cut down expense. They have found, to their sorrow, that they have been unable to rent a considerable number of rooms in hot weather on account of lack of ventilation in the bedrooms. This has caused considerable loss to the hotel. The addition of Panelouvres either in the doors or as transoms has

solved their problem. This has only been accomplished at a much greater expense than if they had been included originally, in addition to loss of rent of rooms.

In the construction of new hotels a considerable saving can be effected by using Panelouvres in the doors instead of transoms above. This permits the ceilings to be lower, thereby reducing the total cubic content of the building and therefore the cost. At the same time the ventilation of the rooms is improved.

Panelouvres for Various Types of Hotels—For hotels in the South and for summer use exclusively we suggest the use of Type "SD" or Summer Door. This type affords the greatest amount of ventilation, yet assures privacy from vision and light as well as being burglarproof.

TYPES OF PANELOUVRES FOR HOTELS		
Location	Model	Page
Transient Hotels		
Guest room door:		
Standard hotel.....	D1, D2, D3, D4	5
Southern and summer hotel.....	SD	6
Guest room with transom	S1, S2	8
Toilet rooms.....	S1, S2, S3	8
Guest bathroom door....	D1, D2, D3	5
Maid's or slop sink closets	S1, S2	8
Bed closets in sample rooms	S1, S2	8
Residential Hotels		
In doors and walls of closets in bedrooms.	S1, S2,	8
Apartment Houses		
*Doors off private corridors	D1, D2, D3	5
*Approved by Tenement House Department, City of New York.		

SUMMER DOOR TYPE SD PANELOUVRE

Larger in Area, but Similar in Detail and Installation to Type D2, Page 6

For Use in Hotels, Clubs, Dormitories, etc.

Type SD Panelouvre is used in doors to bedrooms, where the greatest amount of ventilation with complete privacy, and regulation is desired.

It is particularly well adapted for ventilation in warm climates where it has been used with marked success in clubs, dormitories, hotels, sleeping porches, etc.

This is virtually an enlarged Type D Panelouvre designed to fill the entire panel of a single panel type door. It will give 50% greater ventilating capacity than the wood slat type door which is used in some hotels as an auxiliary door.

Economy of Its Use—

A substantial saving can be effected, because only one door has to be provided, hung, finished and installed complete. A narrower jamb may be provided, and hardware for only one door is required which is a considerable saving in itself.

Privacy and Protection—

Greater privacy is provided as the Panelouvre does not transmit light or vision and is burglarproof. The device locks itself so that it cannot be opened or closed from the outside. The operating triggers are so arranged that the room occupant may open the upper or lower halves of the unit independently of each other. This allows a most flexible control of air.

If desired, a solid wood or steel panel can be furnished as part of the Summer Door Unit so that no air can pass through the ventilator when the solid panel is in place. The entire unit is of very rigid construction and is capable of withstanding severe usage.

Sizes of Type SD—On Type SD, the minimum height is 36 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Other heights must also be held to multiples of inches plus $\frac{3}{8}$ —i. e., 37 $\frac{3}{8}$, 38 $\frac{3}{8}$ in., etc., up to and including 70 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. In width it can be supplied in any fraction of an inch up to and including 40 in.



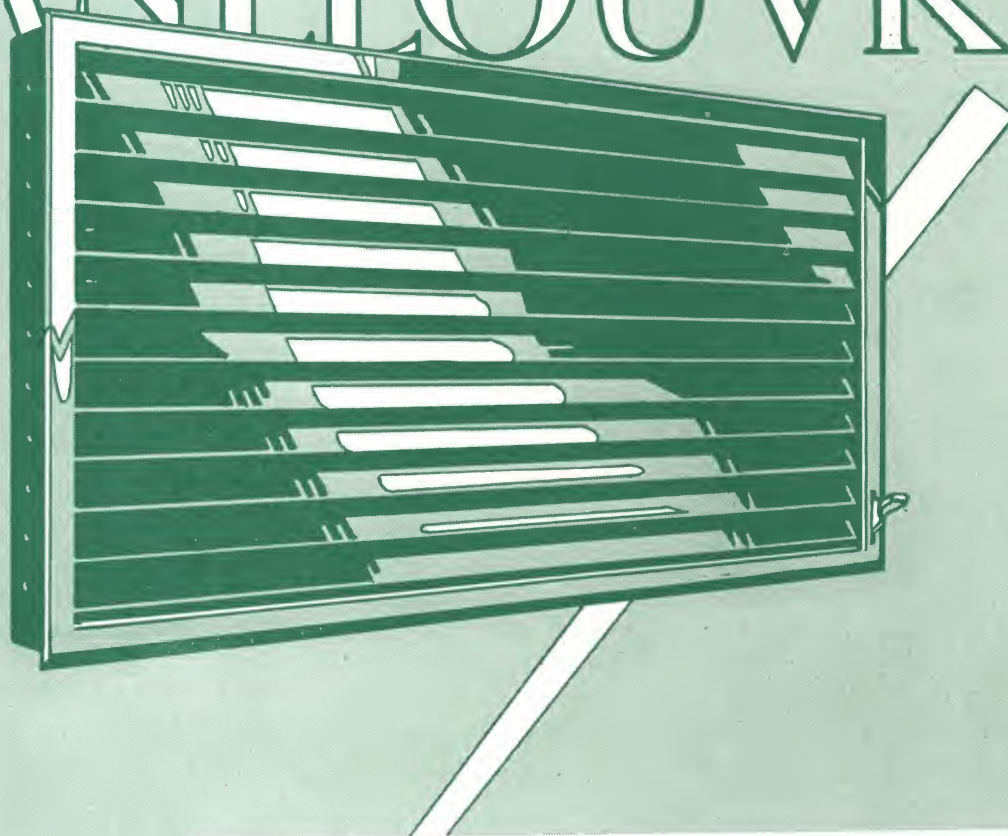
Type SD Panelouvre in a Summer Hotel

Some Hotels Using Panelouvres

Hotel Wellington, N. E. Corner 55th Street and 7th Avenue, New York, N. Y., Robert Lyons, Architect
 New Weston Hotel, 50th Street and Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., Robert Lyons, Architect
 Mayflower Hotel, 15 Central Park West, New York, N. Y.
 Hotel Holly, West Washington Square, New York, N. Y., Chas. F. Winheim, Architect
 Waldorf Astoria, 49th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y., Schultze & Weaver, Architects
 Hotel Washington, Newburg, N. Y.
 Abraham Lincoln, Reading, Pa., W. L. Stoddart, Architect
 Vista Del Arroya, Pasadena, Cal., Geo. Weymeier, Architect
 Faulding Hotel, 15 Haly Street, Santa Barbara, Cal.

Wardman Hotel, Whittier, Cal., David Bushnell, Architect
 Harrisburger Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa., Lawrie & Green, Architects
 New Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Tex., David S. Castle, Architect
 Hotel Dearborn, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Lockerbie Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y., Emery Roth, Architect
 White Plains Hotel, White Plains, N. Y., Thomas Martin & Kirkpatrick, Architects
 Winters Hotel, 6th Street and 1st Avenue S., St. Petersburg, Fla., Edgar Ferdon, Architect
 San Carlos Hotel, Yuma, Ariz., Louis Dorr & Dwight Gibbs, Architects
 Burkhaven Hotel, Sunapee Depot, N. H.

PANNELOUVRE



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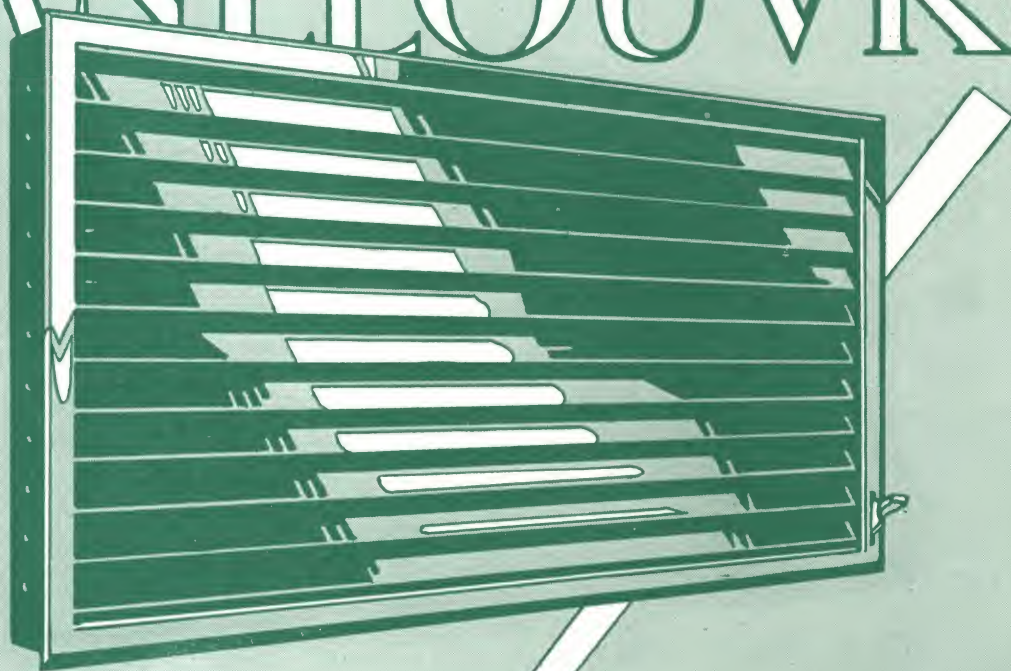
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